

THE HERALD

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Edited and Published by
HENRY R. FRENCH,
to whom all communications must be
addressed, post-paid.

TERMS.

If paid strictly in ADVANCE, - \$1.75
If not paid in advance, - - - 2.00
At the end of the year, - - - 2.50

DR. A. B. DUKE

OFFERS his professional services to the
citizens of Georgetown and vicinity.
His office is in Main street between the
Livery Stable and Georgetown Hotel, with Dr. Keene, where he can be found during the day; at night he can be found at the Georgetown Hotel.

Jan 26, 1854

TEXAS
REAL ESTATE BROKERAGE
Collecting & Land Agency.

RAYMOND, FREEMAN & CO., ATTORNEYS AT LAW, AUSTIN CITY, TEXAS. HOMES IN TEXAS AND SAFE INVESTMENTS OBTAINED THROUGH THIS AGENCY. FIDELITY TO THE INTERESTS OF NON-BONIERS. REGISTERS OF LAND IN ALL PARTS OF THE STATE; FULL EXHIBITION OF TITLE AND DOCUMENTS; ALSO REGISTERS OF LAND AND CITY TITLES. LANDS LOCATED, BOUGHT AND SOLD. CLAIMS AGAINST THE STATE OF INDIVIDUALS COLLECTED AND ADJUSTED, AND REMITTANCES MADE BY EXCHANGE ON NEW ORLEANS OR ANY OF THE NEIGHBORING CITIES, IF DESIRED. A THOROUGH AND INTIMATE KNOWLEDGE OF THE COUNTRY AND THE LAND SYSTEM, INURES SUPERIOR LOCATIONS AND THE BEST TITLES. STRANGERS LOOKING AT TEXAS MAY ALWAYS HAVE SOME LEADING ITEMS AND USEFUL HINTS AT THE OFFICE OF THIS AGENCY.

Registers open for examination.
Office on Congress Avenue.
D. C. FREEMAN, Jr., N. C. RAYMOND, G. R. FREEMAN.

June 29, 1854-16-by.

REVOLUTION IN TEXAS.

IT will be remembered, that, in the beginning of her revolution, in 1836, Texas offered large bounties in land to volunteers to serve in her armies.

We can now offer, to the survivors, and heirs of those who thus served, the recovery of all the lands promised by the Government of Texas. We are also prepared to prosecute all Texas land claims regardless of date or character, whether SPANISH, MEXICAN, or AMERICAN BOUNTY, SCOTT, or HASSOCK. Having complete access to the Muster rolls, Maps, Records, and other documents in the Public Offices of Austin city, we enjoy superior advantages for investigations of all kinds in regard to claims.

We will give particular attention to the recovery of LANDS ILLEGALLY SOLD, for taxes or otherwise, and in estates which have suffered from inattention or mismanagement of agents or administrators.

To persons having LAND CERTIFICATES OF LOCATION, we can offer PARTICULAR INDUCEMENTS. Our thorough and intimate knowledge of the various lands and surveys of the state, obtained from personal inspection, insures the most favorable locations, and perfect titles.

LONG EXPERIENCE, AND CLOSE ATTENTION IN THE LAND SYSTEM, AND AN ACCURATE KNOWLEDGE OF THE DIFFERENT CLASSES OF TITLES, TOGETHER WITH THE LARGE AMOUNT OF LAND REGISTERED IN OUR OFFICES, FURNISHED US TO FURNISH PROMPT AND RELIABLE INFORMATION, AND ASSISTANCE TO PERSONS DESIRING GOOD HOMES, AND TO AFFORD SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES TO THOSE WISHING TO MAKE EARLY AND CREDITABLE INVESTMENTS.

We are offering our SALS LANDS IN EVERY PART OF THE STATE—IMPROVED AND UNIMPROVED, OF ANY VARIETY, AND IN TRACTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS; ALSO TOWN AND CITY LOTS—in short, every kind of real estate on the most favorable terms.

THE REASONS FOR HAVING LAND IN TEXAS, WE WOULD SAY, THAT WE KEEP BOOKS, IN WHICH ARE REGISTERED DESCRIPTIONS [FURNISHED BY THE OWNERS, OR OBTAINED BY PERSONAL INSPECTION] AND FULL EXHIBITS OF TITLE & C. OF ALL TRACTS TO BE SOLD, THUS FURNISHING A CHARM AND EFFECTIVE MODE OF ADVERTISEMENT. IF DESIRED, WE WILL EXAMINE LAND IN ANY PART OF THE STATE, DETERMINE ITS VALUE, AND REPORT FULLY. REGISTERING FOR ONE DOLLAR.

WE INVITE THE ATTENTION OF MERCHANTS, BUSINESSES, AND INDIVIDUALS TO OUR OFFICE AS FURNISHING A SPEEDY AND EFFECTIVE MODE OF COLLECTING.

BY INIVITY, ENERGY, AND FIDELITY TO THE INTERESTS OF OUR EMPLOYERS WE HOPE TO MERIT THE CONFIDENCE OF THE BUSINESS PUBLIC.

OFFICE ON CONGRESS AVENUE.
RAYMOND, FREEMAN, & CO.,
June 29, 1854-16-by.

G. E. PREWITT.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
GEORGETOWN, KY.

RESPECTFULLY SOLICITS BUSINESS IN THE COURTS OF SCOTT AND ADJOINING COUNTIES. SPECIAL ATTENTION WILL BE GIVEN TO COLLECTION OF DEBTS.

OFFICE ON MAIN STREET, OVER THE STORE OCCUPIED BY JUDGS STEVENSON.
JULY 20, 1854-16-m.

Lithography and Engraving.

MIDDLETON, WALLACE & CO.,
No. 115 Walnut Street
CINCINNATI.

MAPS, BONDS, CERTIFICATES, VIEWS, PORTRAITS, CARDS, &c., ENGRAVED AND PRINTED IN THE BEST STYLE, AND ON SHORT NOTICE.

ORDERS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

N. B. 150 Steel Plates on hand for Magazines, Books &c., Impressions from which we will supply on reasonable terms.

Sept. 21, 1854-28-dm.

\$10,000 WORTH
OF
CARRIAGES

AT COST!:

HAVING DETERMINED TO DISCONNECT MYSELF FROM THE CARRIAGE BUSINESS IN view of engaging another in this place, I offer my stock of work at cost; which consists of the latest and most approved styles.

OF MY OWN SELECTION IN THE EAST, THIS SEASON, AND WHICH IS EQUAL IF NOT SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER IN THE STATE.

THE PUBLIC NOW HAVE AN OPPORTUNITY TO GET A FIRST RATE ARTICLE AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE.

TERMS—CASH OR ITS EQUIVALENT.

A. W. FORWARD.

Oct. 26, 1854-33-11.

Flour and Meal.

BEST Flour and Meal on hand
J. E. APPLEGATE.

GEORGETOWN HERALD.

The Press is for the diffusion of Knowledge; to accomplish its Mission it must be free from all despotism of Party or Press, &c.

VOLUME X.—No. 41.

SCOTT COUNTY, KENTUCKY, DECEMBER 21, 1854.

WHOLE NUMBER 509.

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT OF GEORGETOWN COLLEGE,

WILL OPEN ON THE

3D MONDAY IN SEPTEMBER NEXT.

N. B. WALLER, A. M., Principal.

THE services of Mr. WALLER have been permanently secured. He brings with him a reputation as an accomplished and successful instructor of youth, warranting the belief that no institution can surpass this in all that is necessary to prepare young men for College most thoroughly, or to lay the foundation for a substantial and well ordered education.

Terms per session of 5 months—in advance. Tuition in Primary Department, \$10.00. Higher Branches, \$15.00. Additional charges for fuel, &c., \$1.00. Payment to the Principal or the Treasurer of the College. F. C. McALLISTER, Sec. Ex. Com. Aug. 1853.

Sec. Ex. Com.

GEORGETOWN COLLEGE, KENTUCKY.

THIS Institution occupies a high rank among Western Colleges. Its Library, Cabinet, Museum, and apparatus are unsurpassed. Its literary course is the same as that of Yale College, while its scientific course embraces all the best portions of the course of West Point.

For young men designed for practical business there is a course of three years in which a thorough knowledge is imparted in agricultural Chemistry, Physiology, Zoology, Practical Engineering, Principles of Commerce, and Book Keeping. In this practical feature the College is believed to be unequalled. It high aims to furnish American scholars, and American business men. The rapidly increasing number of Students in attendance is proof of its high rank and efficiency.

This seat of learning is no mere experiment, whose permanence is doubtful, and whose diploma is therefore of uncertain value. It is in a position to exercise and maintain a whole system of discipline without the fear of festering.

and to require of its students every scholarly and manly in their deportment. It has boarding arrangements adapted to all classes of students; and as adjusted to avoid the dangers inseparable from the practice of crowding 150 or 200 young men into one building. Students for the ministry enter here, to receive the best of education, and to be recommended, with the most astonishing good results. He says it is the most extraordinary medicine he has ever seen.

AGUE AND FEVER—GRAT CURE.—I

hereby certify, that for three years I had Ague and Fever of the most violent description. I had several Physicians, took large quantities of Quinine, Mercury, and I believe all the Tonics advertised, but all without any permanent relief. At last I tried Carter's SPANISH MIXTURE, two bottles of which effectively cured me, and I am happy to say I have had neither Chills nor Fevers since. I consider it the best Tonic in the world, and the only medicine that ever reached my case.

JOHN LONGDEN.

Beaver Dam, near Richmond, Va.

C. B. LUCK, Esq., now in the city of Richmond, and for many years in the Post Office, has such confidence in the astonishing efficacy of Carter's Spanish Mixture, that he has bought upwards of 50 bottles, which he has given away to the afflicted. Mr. Luck says he has never known it to fail when taken according to directions.

DR. MINGE, a practising Physician, and formerly of the City Hotel, in the city of Richmond, says he has witnessed in a number of instances the effects of Carter's Spanish Mixture, which were most truly surprising. He says in a case of Consumption, dependent on the Liver, the good effects were wonderful indeed.

SAMUEL M. DRINKER, of the firm of Drinker & Morris, Richmond, was cured of Liver complaint of 8 years standing, by the use of two bottles of Carter's Spanish Mixture.

GREAT CURE OF SCROFULA.—The Editors of the Richmond Republican have a strong emphasis in their press ratio, cured of violent Scrofula, combined with Rheumatism, which entirely disabled him from work. Two bottles of Carter's Spanish Mixture made a perfect cure of him, and the Editors, in a public notice, say they "cheerfully recommend it to all who are afflicted with any disease of the blood."

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WE ARE SOLICITING BUSINESS IN THE

CHRONIC OR NERVOUS DISEASES, ARISE FROM A DISORDERED LIVER OR STOMACH; SUCH AS CONSTIPATION, INWARD PILES, FULLNESS OF BLOOD TO THE HEAD, ACIDITY ON THE STOMACH, NAUSEA, HEARTBURN, DIGEST FOR FOOD, FULLNESS OR WEIGHT IN THE STOMACH, SWELLING OF PERTINACIOUS, YELLOWNESS OF THE SKIN, EYES, PAIN IN THE BACK, CHEST, LIMBS, &c., SUDEN FLUSHES OF HEAT BURNING IN THE FLESH, CONSTANT INJURINGS OF EVIL, AND GREAT DEPRESSION OF SPIRITS.

CAN BE EFFECTUALLY CURED BY

DR. HOOFLAND'S CELEBRATED GERMAN BITTERS.

PREPARED BY DR. C. M. JACKSON,

NO. 120 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

THEIR POWER OVER THE ABOVE DISEASES IS NOT ESCALLED, IF EQUALLED, BY ANY OTHER PREPARATION IN THE UNITED STATES, OR THE CURE IS, IN MANY CASES, AFTER SKILFUL PHYSICIANS HAD FAILED.

THESE BITTERS ARE WORTHY THE ATTENTION OF VALIDS. POSSESSING GREAT VIRTUES IN THE RECOVERY OF DISEASES OF THE LIVER AND LESSER GLANDS, EXERCISING THE MOST SEARCHING POWERS IN WEAKNESS AND AFFECTIONS OF THE DIGESTIVE ORGANS, THEY ARE, WIDAL, SAFE, CERTAIN AND PLEASANT.

READ AND BE CONVINCED.

H. W. CHANEY, Millersburg, Ky., Oct. 16, 1852, said: "Having sold your Bitters some time, I find it gives satisfaction in every instance, that has come under my notice."

NETS & EDWARDS, Salvins, Ky., June 24, 1851, said: "We rejoice to inform you that this justly celebrated medicine has fully maintained the exalted reputation which has been given to it, and having tested its virtues we unhesitatingly say it equitably deserves it."

J. T. & J. W. HERR, Uniontown, Ky., July 21, 1852, said: "We have heard of many cures performed by the use of Dr. Hooft's German Bitter, and believe it to be a valuable medicine."

WM. G. HARWOOD, of Richmond, Va., cured of Old Sores and Ulcers, which disabled him from walking. Took a few bottles of Carter's Spanish Mixture, and was enabled to walk without a scratch, in a short time perfectly cured.

EDWARD BURTON, Commissioner of the Revenue, says he has used the good effects of Carter's Spanish Mixture in a number of Syphilitic cases, and says it is a perfect cure for the horrid disease.

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H. W. CHANEY, Millersburg, Ky., Oct. 16, 1852,

Covington.—**R. B. Carpenter.**—**Con-**
fusion and Punishment of the Prisoner.
The citizens of Covington were startled yesterday morning by the announcement that Col. R. B. Carpenter, an attorney at law, had been shot down in the street by V. T. Perkins, proprietor of the Cincinnati and Covington Omnibus line, both of whom are residents of that city—men whose character for respectability has always been unimpeachable.—There was much said during yesterday as to the cause of the affray, but, all the rumors about were not of such plausibility as to justify us in making them public. The one which was most prevalent is that Mr. Perkins had understood that for sometime Col. Carpenter had been slandering his wife, by stating that she was an improper woman. Mr. Perkins, it is alleged, that on Sunday last Mr. Carpenter had stated to a friend of his that Mr. Perkins had caught him (Carpenter) in bed with Mrs. Perkins, and was too big a coward to resent it. This, Mr. Perkins says, so enraged him that he procured a revolver and determined that as soon as he met Col. C. he would make an effort to take his life.

Yesterday morning, about 8 a.m., as Col. Carpenter was leaving the post office, situated on Madison street, and was going up Madison street reading a letter, he was confronted by Perkins, coming down Madison street, who pulled out a revolver, and presenting it at Carpenter's head fired. Not a word passed between them. Carpenter struck his head, when Perkins fired a second time, the ball entering the right side of the windpipe, and passing round the neck, came out of the back of the neck, on the left side.—In its passage the ball injured the nerve sufficiently to produce paralysis, but it is thought it did not injure any of the vital organs. Carpenter dropped his head when Perkins pointed the pistol at C's stomach and fired again, the ball passing through his relatives and minkling a flesh wound a few inches from his abdomen. Carpenter then raised his hand and attempted to push Perkins away. Perkins then ran into the post office, and Carpenter placing his hands on his neck, with the assistance of two gentlemen, walked to Dr. Blackburn's office, about half a square distant from the post office. Drs. Evans, T. N. Wise, Blackburn and others were immediately sent for, who, upon arrival, dressed the wound and administered to him some stimulants. He was then carried to his residence, on Tenth, near Washington street, where every attention was being given him up to a late hour last night.

After the affray, Mr. Perkins was arrested upon view, by magistrate Soulligane, who committed him to jail for examination, which took place yesterday afternoon, in the city Hall, in the presence of several hundred persons, and before magistrates Southgate and Beale, Messrs. Hutchinson, Dudley, and Judge Kinkaid appeared for the prosecution, and Messrs. J. W. Stevenson, McGill and Phelps, appeared for the prisoner.—The charge preferred against Perkins, was that of maliciously shooting with intent to kill R. B. Carpenter. Several physicians were examined as to the nature of the wound, and the condition of the patient.—They testified in substance that the wound, being a gun shot wound, was of all wounds, the most dangerous; that the probabilities were that Col. Carpenter must die; that the chances of recovery were decidedly against him; and that it would be from three to five days before the result could be known.

The meeting of the parties and the re-encounter was testified to, the substance of which we have given above.—The prosecution urged that the prisoner should be committed to jail without bail—at least until the trial of Col. Carpenter is known. The defense resisted the motion, and claimed that the charge under which the prisoner was arraigned was frivolous.—The court declared that the prisoner should be admitted to bail, in amount before the March term of the circuit court. The bail was fixed at \$10,000. In default of bail he was committed to jail at 1 o'clock, P. M.—Since the above was written we learn that the difficulty between Col. Carpenter and Mr. Perkins about the wife of the latter, has been going on from five to seven years, many times the parties meeting, and after exchanging hard words would separate, each threatening the other's life.

At 1 o'clock last night Col. Carpenter was lying very low, and was not expected to live twenty-four hours. *Cin. Gazette, Wednesday*

Extraordinary Operations and Conspiracies of a Caron League—Inducing Men to get Drunk and Inviting them into Commission of Crime.

Some remarkable developments have been brought to public notice in the town of Chester, Mass., which tend to exhibit a strong light on the characters of the Maine law in that place, known as the "Caron League." We gather the

falling from the Springfield River. I suppose that some persons who considered themselves injured by the enforcement of the law, would instigate, therefore by secret and overt acts of revenge on the property of the prosecuting parties. Upon this, the Carson League, of Chester, a body of individuals who would seem to be soldiers of God during all other Carson leagues in the extent of their dishonorable conduct—resolved to entice offenders into the congregation of criminals, on which they might rest a protection against them.

A complaint was tried last week before Justice of Springfield, against Henry D. Wilcox, Edward L. Hill, Henry Howey, Hiram S. Lucas and Henry M. Bradley, of Chester, Wm. Turner, of H. L. & Co., and John B. Chamberlain, of Albany, charging them with conspiracy to induce certain persons to Chester to attempt to blow up a grist mill belonging to said Wilcox, and to paint the horses of Turner, for the purpose of getting them convicted of those offenses. It appeared in evidence that these persons were members of the "Carson League," in Chester, and that, acting under the hotel that caravans last spring had been committed by persons opposed to the Maine Liquor Law, they had entered into a secret and deliberate combination to inveigle those persons (who were, it would appear, poor and dissipated fellows) into the commission of serious acts of crime, in order that they might be thus punished or their supposed previous offenses.

This "Carson League," according to Albany, as a preliminary step, had procured a worthless fellow by the name of Chamberlain, in coming to Chester, and open a low rum shop there. The money to buy these liquors was furnished by this Carson League. A good organization this, truly, to set up for a "moral reform" society, and a lever of the Main Law. It appears that in the course of sixty days this dissipated and degraded tool of the Maine law folks actually received by express, and sold between eleven and twelve barrels of strong liquor. The purpose of this free distribution of spirits, says the Republican, was to secure the confidence of the suspected persons, and get and keep them in a proper condition for his other movements. At the same time he pretended great hostility to the Carson League, and took frequent opportunity to suggest to some of his intended victims the commission of various deeds of violence to the property of some of the defendants. One of these suggestions was to point Turner's horse, (Turner, be it, is a member of this league,) and it appeared that he bought and prepared the materials for painting the horse, and left them at the house of an individual in Chester, whom he had endeavored to hire to paint the horse.

Another suggestion of his was to attempt to blow up Wilcox's mill. (Wilcox is another "member.") We copy from the Republican:

He seemed to have labored at this with much diligence; he offered to procure the powder to do it with, which fact he communicated to the other defendants, and entreated them to furnish him with the money to pay for it. And he was seen to have a keg of powder in his possession a short time before the attempt was made to blow up the mill. Finally, an attempt was made to blow up the mill on the night of June 14th; and several of the other defendants, having received notice from him, were on the watch to see who did it. But the attempt failed, and a keg of powder similar to the one seen in his possession, was found near the mill.

But the most singular fact in the case is that the other defendants, the members of the Carson League, and some of them its officers, seem to have known fully what Chamberlain was about during this time, and to have furnished him with the means of procuring. It appeared that they paid him some \$300, while there, and that he had no money except what he received from them—so that it may be fairly presumed that their money paid for the liquor, and the powder.—*Hartford Courant, Dec. 1.*

Terrible Outrage.

We clip the following from the Toledo Republican of the 4th instant:

"A large crowd is offered by the Sheriff of Wood county, for the apprehension of William Noel, who, on Friday night last, committed a horrid outrage on the person of a daughter of Mr. D. W. and a widow lady, who resides seven miles from Perry'sburg in that county.

She was overtaken by Noel on the road, who, infatuated by her resistance, beat her in the most shocking manner, and dragged her to the woods, where her cries attracted the attention of two travelers, who, on reaching the spot, found Noel with his knees upon her breast, beating his victim in a manner so shocking as to leave no doubt of his intention to commit murder. Her dress was nearly all torn off, the skin on one side of her body completely scalded by the rough manner in which she had been dragged on the ground, and her injuries, in other respects, were so severe that for some time it was not supposed she could recover.

Noel, the monger who perpetrated the droll, was one of the party convicted of the murder of an Indian, who attempted to defend his wife from a similar outrage, some years ago. For this crime Noel had served a term in the Penitentiary. On seeing the traveler he took to the woods, but the house of his father, where he lived, was watched. He succeeded, however, in visiting his unshaved on Saturday night, when he secured his pistol and other articles, and left, as is supposed for the West. We are happy to learn that the injured woman is recovering, and we trust the villain may be arrested and brought to justice. It is thought he will attempt to reach either Wisconsin or Missouri."

Characteristic Names of Cities and Towns.

The State of New York is called the Empire State; Vermont, the Green Mountain State; New Hampshire, the Granite State; Massachusetts, the Bay State; Connecticut, the Firestone, and sometimes the Nutmeg State; Pennsylvania, the Keystone State; Virginia, the Old Dominion, and sometimes the Mother of Statesmen; Delaware, the Diamond State; South Carolina, the Palmetto State; Texas, the Lone Star; California, the Golden Region, or Eldorado; Mississippi, the Bayou State; Michigan, the Peninsula State; Wisconsin is sometimes called the Badger State; and Ohio, the Buckeye State. Cities, also, have received these characteristic names. Washington is called the City of Magnificent Distances; Baltimore, the Monumental City; Philadelphia, the Quaker city, or the city of brotherly love; New York, the Empire city, or the commercial Emporium; Boston, the Athens of America, or the city of Nations, and the Puritan city; New Haven, the Elm city; Buffalo, the Queen city of the Lakes; Pittsburgh, the Iron city; Cleveland, the Forest city; Cincinnati, the Queen city of the West; or Perkopolis; Chicago, the Garden city; St. Louis, the Mound city; Louisville, the Falls city; New Orleans, the crescent city.

Inhabitants have also been designated by names which apply to particular sections of the country. The term Yankee is often applied to all the inhabitants of the New England States; but it properly belongs only to those of Connecticut. The citizens of Vermont are known as Green Mountain boys; of Massachusetts, as Sons of the Pilgrims; of New Jersey, as Jerseymen, and Jersey Blues; of Florida, as cow Boys; of Missouri, as Pukes; of Iowa, as Hawkeye; of Illinois, as Suckers; of Indiana, as Hoosiers; of Wisconsin, as Badgers; of Michigan, as Wolverines; of Ohio, as Buckeyes.

The Emmitsburg Non.

THE OTHER SIDE OF THE CASE-LETTER

FROM A CATHOLIC PRIEST.

The Rev. J. O. Connell writes as follows of the escaped novice story.

We publish an extract from a letter by the young lady in the case, this morning. Hear the other side of the question.

The statement of the young lady is radically false. A knowledge of the rules which govern the house of the Sisters of charity enables me to make this unqualified statement.

The house of the Sisters of charity is known as St. Joseph's, near Emmitsburg, (not Emmitsbay.) There is generally a number of persons demanding admission. In order to secure a reception, they must produce letters from responsible persons vouching to their good character, &c.

They must bring sufficient means to enable them to return home if the society thinks them unfit, either in physical or mental qualifications, to discharge the hard and in many cases repulsive duties of the order.

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They spend the first two years as postulants, take no vows, and are perfectly free to leave the institution at any moment. There is therefore no necessity for sealing walls, crossing fields, and escaping during the stillness of the night. In a word any ethi- cal subject is perfectly free, as far as physical force is concerned, to follow the dictates of his own will.

The case with scholars is quite different. They are placed under the care of the Sisters of Charity by their parents, to whom the Sisters are accountable. The rules of the institution are read by all the scholars, and all who enter must abide by the rules. The young ladies are not permitted to leave the grounds or fixed hours, to make visits, to receive or send letters from the institution without examination; in a word, they are constantly under the eye of their teacher. Hence they have no relatives on the institution, other than an aunts, other than an equivalent for their pension; at the end of the school term they can go home, to a friend to spend the vacation, or remain and pay their board during the vacation, and are confined to the rules presented by the parents.

It sometimes happens that a young miss is sent by parents to have her removed from a particular circle of society. A romantic novel reading girl soon becomes restless under school restriction. A love engagement or some romantic adventure will urge her to every means to escape the care and vigilance of the teachers. Her object is accomplished, the Sisters are in trouble for the traitant girl and her disappointed parents; the parents joy a holiday on the first intimation of a hair breadth escape of a nun from a Catholic convent, and the gratified public sleep soundly, well satisfied, liberty of conscience will be proclaimed by the press and enthroned in the hearts of the people.

Quarrelling.—If anything in the world will make a man feel badly, except pinching his fingers in the crack of a door, it is unquestionably a quarrel. No man ever fails to think less of himself after than he did before. It degrades himself in the eyes of others, and what is worse, blunts his sensibilities on one hand and increases the power and passion-

of irritability on the other. The truth is, the more peacefully and quietly we get on, the better for our neighbors. In nine cases out of ten, the better course is, if a man cheats you, quit dealing with him; if he is abusive, quit his company, and if he shanders you, take care to live so that nobody will believe him. No matter who he is, or how he misreats you, the wisest way is to let him alone; for there is nothing better than this cool, calm, and quiet way of dealing with the wrongs we meet with.

Auf der Seele der Aachener Hunde sind

W-M at the feet of his own Elephant.

HAIDENORT, Nov. 20.

It will be recollect that at the sale of his Wild Animals, a few days since, Mr. P. T. B.—had bid in one of the Elephants, with the intention of working the animal upon his farm. This intention he partially carried out, and the passers by of "Israel," his easel, or easer, have been much amused during the past few days at witnessing the unwieldy animal engaged in various domestic duties, such as bringing water, hanging out clothes, pulling celery, picking up chips, etc. In these employments the creature has evinced no disposition to labor for its human employer, but, on the contrary, has frequently, when relieved at noon, been noted to take up a bucket or a rake and go through the exercise of drawing imaginary water, soil gathering supplications. Indeed, so entirely tractable had the elephant become, that he was soled to roam about the pastures in company with the other cattle, until the death of a fine short horn steer from bright, and the loss of a Morgan colt, which ran entirely blind, and continued running until it dropped down moribund, made it necessary to confine the elephant to a stable.

The day before yesterday an old debtor of B's failed, and he was obliged to take some of his property on his claim. Among the lot was a machine for manufacture of wooden oats, intended to be of service when the Reciprocity Treaty should come into effect. This machine was in perfect working order, and was tried the day it came home—the yield of imitation oats amounting to forty bushels, and which were stored in the barn.

On taking the elephant out on Saturday, it was discovered that he was not as good-natured as usual, throwing his trunk about and uttering cries of anger. The mahout or driver attempted to force him to work, when he turned upon him, seized him by his ample Oriental trowsers, and quietly dropped him down the well, whence he was with difficulty extricated.

The elephant then started off for the pasture, where he encountered a drove of cattle, which hoisted in every direction. In his mad career he overthrew a smokehouse, demolished a threshing-machine, tumbled over a stage-coach full of passengers, and finally ran into the river, where he remained nearly all day, attempting to pull down the abutments of the bridge. Not succeeding in this, he seemed to be chagrined, and returned sulky to his stable at the evening.

In the course of the evening Mr. B went to the stable accompanied by the mahout, who had received no injury beyond a ducking, and the two attempted to lead the elephant out. Seeing Mr. B. the creature made at him, pinned him to the floor, and with terrible cries, trampled him until there was no life in his system.

The cause of the animal's anger has been explained. Mr. B., whose success in hounding the public has been so great, presumed to far upon the gullibility of the elephant. *He had fed him with imitation oats.* The animal, in his rage at being thus deceived, sought his revenge.

The elephant has fled, and the whole town is in consternation. The funeral of Mr. B. will be extended to-morrow. His mummified lithography will be buried with him.

[See, *Dem.*]

AN INGENIOUS LOVER.—A Mr. Hiney was recently married to a Miss Donaldson, in the western part of Massachusetts, under very peculiar circumstances. The father of the bride was violently opposed to the marriage; and on the day appointed for its celebration posted "No admittance" on the gateway leading to his house, and stationed a young man with a musket to enforce the ordinance from the expectant bridegroom. Finding he could not accomplish his object without resorting to force or stratagem, and remembering that Miss Donaldson had a ring of his in her possession, Hiney got out a warrant for her on a charge of obtaining goods under false pretenses, and her brought before the magistrate, who after the lover had withdrawn his complaint and paid the costs soon united them in the holy bands of matrimony.

CONNUBIAL Bliss in London.—An English paper, descanting relative to the various qualities of conubial bliss, states that in the city of London the official record for the last year stands thus:

Runaway wives	1,123
Runaway husbands	2,348
Married persons legally divorced	4,175
Living in open warfare	17,345
Living in private misunderstanding	13,340
Nuturally different	55,175
Regarded as happy	3,175
Nearly happy	1,127
Perfectly happy	13

To be an Active, Consistent Christian

A FEW PLAIN DIRECTIONS.

1. Never forget that you are constantly exposed to be turned aside, either in heart or life, from the path of duty. 1 Peter, v. 8, 9; Heb. xii, 1, 4; Rom. vii 23; Eph. vi. 10—24.

2. Be sure to read, no, enough of the Bible every day to furnish a subject for practical reflection. John v. 20; Acts xxii. 11; Ps. exix. 93, 97.

3. Always seek the direction of the Holy Spirit, and the blessing of God upon the business of every day before you enter upon it, and never commit yourself to the numbers of the night, till you have sought a blessing on your efforts the day past. Ps. v. 3; Ps. lxx. 93; Ps. exix. 147, 148; Ps. lxx. 17.

4. Never forget that if you revenge or retaliato injuries, you inflict upon your own additional injury. Rom. xii. 19; Prov. xxv. 21, 22; Prov. xxiv. 17, 18.

5. In regard to attending meeting, do signed as means of grace, always be governed by your solemn convictions to duty, and not by present feelings. 1 Cor. x. 26; 2 Cor. xi. 12; Matt. x. 24.

6. Always preserve a cheerful spirit, but never indulge in trifling and levity. Mat. xi. 26; Eph. v. 4; Phil. i. 27.

7. Avoid giving the least intimation that you deem yourself better than others. Prov. xxviii. 24; Phil. ii. 3; Luke. xiv. 10, 11.

8. Receive admonition with the spirit of kindness, and never attempt to reprove or rebuke others with the spirit of love. Ps. cxli. 5; & vi. 1; Eph. iv. 2.

9. Never indulge unfriendly remarks concerning others in their absence. Ps. xv. 3; Ps. cl. 5, Lev. xix. 15; Jon. ix. 8.

10. Always cheerfully confess it, if you have done wrong, or have been mistaken. James v. 16; Acts xix. 18; Luke xix. 8.

11. Be ready to enlist in every benevolent enterprise of the day. Eccl. xi. 1, 6; Ps. xxxii. 8; Titus iii. 1, Eccl. ix. 10.

12. Never defer till to-morrow what may and ought to be done to-day. James v. 17; Prov. xxii. 33, 34; Prov. xxi. 1.

13. Never engage or continue in any business which you have doubts is not right in the sight of the Lord. 1 Kings xxii. 9; Ps. cxi. 3; Jer. xvii. 1.

14. Read no book such as will feed the mind with unsafe knowledge, or promote vice in the heart and life. Acts xix. 19; 2 Tim. iii. 15; 1 Tim. 6, 8.

15. Be always ready to introduce conversation on the subject of religion, when a suitable opportunity presents, or to join it when introduced by others. Col. iii. 16; Deut. vi. 6—8; Cor. 1, 12.

16. Never suffer sin to remain unrepented upon your conscience; nor let it prevent you from doing your duty. Prov. xviii. 14; Acts xxiv. 16; Rev. ii. 5.

17. Be careful to improve the Holy Sabbath and all its attendant means of grace, in such a way as to honor God and promote the life and power of godliness in your own heart. Isa. lvii. 13, 14; Isa. lv. 2; Neh. xiii.

THE HERALD

"Time, Faith and Energy."

HENRY R. FRENCH, EDITOR

GEORGETOWN:

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1854

J. F. Gassner, town, paid to No 40 vol	3 50
T. Bartram Green, Helens, paid to No 48, vol 10	2 00
John W. Carter, Midway, paid to No 39, vol 11	1 50
W. Spates, Oxford, paid to No 40, vol 10	1 00
Charles Ford, Oxford, paid to No 35, vol 11	1 75

There will be no paper issued from this office during next (Christmas) week. The 'b'hoys' have pled for holiday, and truth to say, we feel inclined for a week's holiday ourselves. Those who are prompt to pay, are of course good Christians, and therefore will not complain of the slight relaxation on the part of their country paper. Those who are in arrears are of course, not good Christians; consequently, if they feel authorized to complain of our delinquency, let them go to the Captain's office and settle and then, if they are proper, they may make use of that potent phrase—*"stop my paper!"*

Temperance Nominations.

The temperance convention met in Louisville, in accordance with previous appointment, on the 13th inst. It was a large and highly respectable meeting, the result of which was the nomination of Col. George W. Williams, of Bourbon, as the Temperance candidate for Governor, and Col. James G. Hardy, of Barron, for Lieut. Governor; the former a Whig, and the latter a Democrat; but neither very formidable to these irreconcileable parties as Candidates. We have no personal acquaintance with Col. Hardy; but with Col. Williams we have some personal acquaintance, and it affords us pleasure to bear testimony to his mental and moral worth; although ultra in some of his views, his amity of manners, and intrinsic worth have secured for him many warm friends, and his political experience and general popularity render him, perhaps, the most available candidate his party could have selected to bear their banner to triumph—defeat for such, we have no doubt, will be the result of this premature and unwise movement. We were pleased to learn from the remarks of Col. Williams, that although he is decidedly in favor of a Maine Law, he believes that it should be 'one guarded and framed as to suit the meridian of Kentucky.' The law submitted to the last Legislature, which we had the pleasure of perusing, was not of that character, and would not, in our humble opinion, have been at all adapted to the meridian of Kentucky! The temperance cause is a good one; but even good things may be abused by ultralism in their use and advocacy; and thus the worst form of intemperance obtains. Popular esthetic cause of temperance may be, the people of Kentucky are jealous of their political and civil rights and privileges; and if there be no other objection to the bill submitted to the last Legislature, the distinction between classes incorporated into its provisions, would cause the Democratic masses of Kentucky to repudiate any such law. Better not charge your artillery too heavily at first, gentlemen. Moderation is characteristic of wisdom; and the instantaneoua conversion of a hundred thousand freemen from intemperance to sobriety will be a very difficult if not impossible task, even with the potent aid of legal suasion. But we presume these temperance politicians, *par excellence*, know their own business best, and crave none of our impudent advice. Well, we have no very special interest in the success or defeat of any party or set of men, just now, therefore we can with calm composure comment upon the movements of all, while contentedly abiding the issue of the 'tides of August.' Let the result be what it may, it will not cause us to 'shed a tear' or quaff a drop of old Bourbon more or less; for that, as well as in other propensities to which humanity is prone, we are a firm believer in the principle of *self-government*.

There were a number of speeches made during the session of the Convention, in all of which great enthusiasm for the cause was manifested; among others, Judge Robertson, of Fayette, a prominent member of the Convention made a speech lauding the Know Nothings, urging a coalition with that doleful body of patriots, and intimating that they had his *prayers!* Alas, poor Yorick!

The Democratic Central committee have appointed the 15th of March as the day, and Frankfort the place, for the next Democratic convention for the nomination of State candidates.

Dr. WILLIAMS has a first rate article of TOBACCO, as we have verified. Try it!

Fusion of Parties.

Our friend McCarty, of the Paducah Journal, a sterling Whig, of the Clay and Webster school, has begun, we think, owing to the desertion of his Whig friends, to the Know Nothings, to discover that the great Whig party of the country is numbered with the things that were. His honest and honorable pride may forbid him to change front, or adopt a new name as designating the party to which he now belongs; but, with all due respect for him, we must remark that it is a mistaken and false pride which would induce him to cling to a name destitute of meaning, when the great bulk of those who thus style themselves, have abandoned even the name, for the sake of enrolling themselves under a selfish, sectarian and anti-national banner, merely to avoid the odium of defeat, and if possible, by selfish intrigue and chicanery attain to the 'spoils of office.' Mac is a national Whig—better than that—a true blue Republican of the old fashioned school—a whole soul, a clever fellow—he has labored faithfully and with self-sacrificing devotion for the interest of his Whig friends in his region of the country, and we do not wonder that it irks him to see those who he has so truly and faithfully served, while earnestly striving for the best interests (as he honestly supposed) of our common country, flying off upon a sectarian issue, and leaving him the cold shoulder, merely because he is too honest and too patriotic to throw himself into the base current and float with the common herd. He is one of the honest, patriotic and national Whigs we had in our eye, when we asserted that the good men of both the great national parties of the country, were tired of the old slave issue, and prepared to adopt any name and any measure for the greatest good of the greatest number, and in opposition to the selfish and sectarian factions that, in the absence of a healthy state of public political and religious sentiment, are springing up throughout the length and breadth of our so-called Republican land. But the dawn of a brighter day is at hand; the second sober thought of the people, will speedily apply a stern corrective to these ambitious doagmogues who, mounted upon their separate hobby-horses, are endeavoring to ride into office upon the backs of the viciously inflamed masses, at the expense of the best interests of our glorious Republic; and we trust that the patriotic and good citizens of Jackson's purchase, will learn, as it is too late, that when they proscribe and drive from them the best editor they ever had, they proscribe their own interests, and drive from them one whose place they will find it very difficult to fill. To our friend McCarty, with whom we are identified in opposition to sectarian bigotry and puritan tyranny we say—'Let 'em rip!' There is room enough in this broad and free Republic for independent, patriotic men and editors to make their daily bread without pandering to party fanaticism or Puritan bigotry!

Distinct as the billows,
Yet onus the sea!

When that glorious advent arrives, we doubt not that our highly esteemed friend McCarty and ourself (no matter by what names our party may be called) will be hand in hand, standing shoulder to shoulder, as in days of yore, on the same—ay, so far as the true interests of our common country are concerned, on the right side! Amen, an mote it be!

New Party Formations

The following is from the Georgetown Herald—formerly a whig, now an independent paper. We commend it to the perusal of our readers:—Paducah Journal.

Repudiating all obligations to parties, we appeal to the great body of the patriotic people of this country and State, to repudiate old prejudices & party vagueness, & stand by one man, in support of American principles—to support the truly Republican doctrine of our forefathers—the friends of the Federal constit-

tution, and in opposition to all sectarian and selfish parties, however popular their organ, men or loud and positive in their professions. In State matters, repudiate, if you love your country, and, desire to see her prosper, the mongrel nomination of a Know Nothing, and Temperance candidate for Governor, pledged, as a necessary consequence of his nomination, to prostrate civil liberty, and religious faith; repudiate with scorn, nominations for legislators and congressmen, on the same grounds; and, if whilom Democrats cannot call themselves Whigs and whilom Whigs cannot call themselves Democrats, in them, for the sake of the welfare of our common country, co-operate in principle, compromise mere names, and call themselves patriots, Republicans, what you will, so that they not only repudiate by voices and by votes those selfish men and designing demagogues, who, while aiming to destroy both the great and truly patriotic parties of the country, recklessly disregard a vital interest even of the risk of revolution, in order to ensure the 'spoils office,' and carry out their own selfish views.

The above article opens up some views, and suggests some ideas, which have long been maturing in our own mind, but which we have not broached, simply because we have not seen the way clear for the accomplishment of the patriotic purpose. What the future of parties may be, no one can now foresee. That the issues between the old parties are now of minor importance compared with the new issues that are springing up between the old parties and new factions, every one will admit. It is equally manifest that there is a growing disposition and desire—not to say necessity—for the conservative and patriotic of both the whig and democratic parties to coalesce and co-operate, to put down the factions which are striving to destroy the ancient and glorious principles of our free government. The time is coming when there should be a "Union for the sake of the Union." But how is this to be accomplished? Names are often more potent than things. The bitterness engendered by party epithets and symbols often outlive all real differences of opinion. Whigs are not going to drop their old names, and unite under a new one, that would be equally acceptable. The one suggested by the Herald is one of all others we would prefer—*Republican*. More definite than that of *whig*—it is more conservative, and really more in accordance with our institutions and the genius of our government than that of *democrat*.

We resist the inclination to enlarge upon this subject now—we may be premature in broaching it at this time—but we shall recur to it at the proper season, and give our notions more explicitly.

Journal.

PLAN OFFER.—The Herald will be sent to subscribers, together with two other valuable publications, published monthly, at \$3 per annum in advance. The publications are:

THE AMERICAN PHRYSIOLOGICAL JOURNAL.—Devoted to Phrystology, Human Nature, Education, Self Improvement, Biography, (with Portraits), Mechanism and the Natural Sciences.

THE WATER CURE JOURNAL AND HERALD OF REFORMS.—Devoted to Phrystology, Hydropathy and the Laws of Life and Health, with Anatomical and other Engravings, illustrating the Human System; with Familiar Instructions to learners. It is emphatically a guide to Health and Longevity.

The subscription price of these Journals are each \$1 per annum; it will be seen therefore that we offer the Herald upon extraordinary liberal terms. We will also send the Herald and Godry's Lady's Book or Graham's Magazine, both \$3 publications, for one year, for \$4 paid in advance. Now at the beginning of the year is the time to plentifully supply your daily bread with the best Eastern publications, together with your own country paper.

IMPORTANT NEWS FOR THE SHAREHOLDERS IN PERHAM'S THIRD GIFT ENTERPRISE.—It will be seen by reference to advertisement in our paper of to-day, that the Committee appointed by the Shareholders at their last meeting, have issued a call for a final meeting, of all those interested, to get their instructions in reference to the distribution of the Gift property. We are pleased to find the matter so near a conclusion, and hope that Mr. Perham will receive the patronage he so well deserves for the liberality and energy displayed in getting up and prosecuting this stupendous enterprise. Orders for tickets should be sent in immediately. There are fortunes in reserve for somebody.

Christmas Number.

The ladies of the Methodist Church, with a perseverance which does them infinite credit, are determined to make another effort to pay the remnant of debt upon their church building, upon Christmas night. We trust that their abundance over fellow citizens will contribute a mite by visiting the supper room and partaking of the abundant and luxuriant fare that will be provided for the occasion. Ho! that giveth to the poor lendeth to the Lord, and layeth up treasure in heaven where neither do moth corrupt, nor bribe break through and steal! Hear this in mind, Christian reader!

Dental Notice.

We are gratified to see our old friend, Dr. S. Driggs in town again, looking healthy and hearty, although dead and buried long ago, according to Dame Rumor, the living god. By-the-by, the Dr. proposes to sojourn with us for a while, and as he has the reputation of being a skilful dentist, we would suggest to those whose dental organs require revision, that this room No. 14, Georgetown Hotel, where he will be pleased to receive those who may require his professional services.

Dec. 7, 1854 39 f.

The Paducah Journal.

The mock patois and sham Americanism, popularly termed *Know Nothing*, has swept like a mighty avalanche over portions of the country, covering before it every living thing and chaff, and sometimes even uprooting forest oaks and blowing down compact buildings. It has unloosed from their old moorings, many politicians and editors who were supposed to be grappled in their principles with hooks of steel. Alas! there is no telling until the tempest comes, who will stand or who will fall.

It requires considerable physical nerve to stand fast to his colors amid a general stampede by his associates in arms, and it requires equal moral nerve, for a man to stand fast to his principles, when all his party around him are running off after expediency hobbled and popular phantasies. But occasionally we find men who are equal to such emergencies—who hold fast to that which is good, in their estimation, without reference to policy or popularity. Such a one is our friend and former co-editor, H. M. McCarty, of the Paducah Journal. All his party in Jackson's Purchase are said to have deserted to the Know Nothings—subscriber after subscriber has left him because he will not change his coat, and follow them—an opposition paper has been gotten up to supersede his—but still he stands amid the tempest of opposition, proudly erect, calm, and determined, with the published avowal—*"I can still sustain myself, AND, WHAT IS MORE, I WILL."* We wish him God speed. We have known Mac long, and known him well, and unless he has changed his character recently, we believe the Paducah folks will stand very much in their own light, if they do not easily as one man to his support. He has done more for them than they ever did for him, and while he would doubtless do as well anywhere else, they would find it difficult in getting another editor of equal energy, zeal and ability, to take his place.

—We would respectfully call the attention of those who feel an interest in the cause, in the following notice of our young friends connected with the Baptist Sunday school:

THE SUPPER!

The children connected with the Baptist Sunday School will give a Supper, on Thursday Night next, 21st instant, at the Court House, for the purpose of procuring funds to replenish their library.

They hope to see on that occasion, as many of the good people of Georgetown and Scott County as can make it convenient to attend; promising to all such Good Chear, on liberal terms for chil-

DR. ADMITTANCE, 20 CENTS; CHILDREN, 10 CENTS. DOORS OPEN AT 7 O'CLOCK.

—S. Y. Keene is now in the receipt of a lot of fancy articles, such as oranges preserves, pickles, vermicilli, raisins, Braudy fruits, and other Knick Knacks appropriate to Christmas, which he will sell at Louisville prices. He ought to advertise them; but as he don't, we do it for him, gratis!

In addition to the above, we ought to add that S. Y. Keene has a supply of first rate bottle champagne cider, a very refreshing beverage, and almost every thing in the grocery and liquor line, which fancy would demand, or necessarily require, all of which he is selling at low or a *little* lower than his competitors. Give him a call, and if he does not verify what we say, why, adopt the usual mode of publishing editors, by the potent *rumor*, "stop my paper!"

—We understand from good authority that the N. Y. Herald's report of a change in the Cabinet is altogether false. We regret the fact, for we verily believe that Hon. J. C. Breckinridge would have adorned the post of Attorney General. But, probably, it is all for the best; for such men as him there are always paths open to the honors and emoluments of office.

—SLAVE HOLDERS IN KENTUCKY.—We have in this State 38,361 slave holders. There are 9,244 persons who hold one slave each; 13,384 who hold more than one and less than two; 9,679 who hold more than five and less than ten; 5,022 who own more than ten and less than twenty; 1,198 who hold more than twenty and less than one hundred; 5 who own more than one hundred and less than two hundred.

—The Dayton Empire, in speaking of Mr. Taylor, the man who made the first Southern move in Congress, says:

The honorable gentleman is a Whig, a Know Nothing, and a Methodist preacher, and represents a district in Tennessee which has probably, fewer Roman Catholics in it than any other in the Union. We desire this matter to be reported, that the proscriptive party in Congress is led by a Whig Minister of the Gospel, who hails from a region of country which is not, to my knowledge, controlled by the undivided strength of Catholicism.

—The Dayton Empire, in speaking of Mr. Taylor, the man who made the first Southern move in Congress, says:

—G. W. Manning, of South, Carolina, in his message to the Legislature, recommends a repeal of the usury laws. Money, he says, like everything else, must have a relative, not a fixed value.

The Law of New-papers.

1. All subscribers who do not give us express notice to the contrary, are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions.

2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their papers, the publishers may continue to send them until arrangements are made.

3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their papers from the offices to which they are sent, they are held responsible till their bills are settled, and their papers ordered to be discontinued.

4. The Courts have decided that refusing to take a newspaper or periodical from the office, or running and leaving it uncollected, is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

5. **DANGEROUS COUNTERFEIT ON THE BANK OF KENTUCKY.**—Yesterday morning a lady presented at the counter of Culver & Co., for exchange, a one dollar bill on the Bank of Kentucky alered to a twenty. This was the most ingeniously counterfeited counterfeit we have ever seen. The word one and the figures were erased by some chemical process, no doubt, and the words and figures twenty substituted. The only way to detect the fraud is by the plate, which is of course different from the genuine twenty. This was a genuine, signed by the President only, while the twenty given an altogether different set of engravings, and are signed by President and Cashier.

—**THE TEMPERANCE CONVENTION—Nomination of Candidates.**—The Temperance convention adjourned yesterday afternoon, after having nominated Major Geo. H. Williams, of Bourbon, for Governor, and James G. Hardy, of Barron, for Lieutenant Governor. Great enthusiasm pervaded the convention when the nominations were announced. Major W. is a Whig, and has filled several important political stations. He is a member of the Christian church, Col. H. is a Democrat, and a member of the Baptist church. We shall know more about this after the 1st Monday in next August.

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TO A YOUNG MAN.—HINTS ON BUSINESS.—HOW TO PROSPER.—The way to prosper is to be punctual. The way to preserve it is not to use it much. Settle often, have short accounts.

Trust no man's appearance, unless it corresponds with his phrenological developments—they are deceptive—perhaps assumed for the purpose of obtaining credit. Beware of gaudy exterior.

Friends are usually treacherous. The wise, honest, and judicious are plain men.—Trust him, if any one who carries but hide on his back. Never trust him who flies into a passion unbroken requested to pay on honest bill, unless him pay quickly. An upright man will not require incessant guarantee—the paroxysms of he who does is not worth having.

Be well satisfied before you give a credit, that those to whom you give it are safe men to be trusted. Sell your goods in small advance, and never misrepresent them; for those whom you once deceive will beware of you the second time. Deal uprightly with all men, and they will reprove confidence in you.

It were of him who to an office seeker, Men do not usually want an office when they have any thing to do. A man's affairs are rather low, when he seeks office for support. Agree before hand with every man about to do just; and, if large, put it into writing. If any decline this, quit or be cheated.

Though you want a job so much, taken all care of the consent; and in case all doubtful, make sure of a guarantee. Be not afraid to ask it—is the best test of responsibility; for, if once taken, you have escaped a loss.—*Multum in Parvo.*

THE QUEEN'S MOTHER.

The Duchess of Kent, Queen Victoria's mother, being left a widow when her daughter was only eight months old, devoted herself to the great purpose of training her to be worthy of the crown.—She turned her infant at her own bosom—always attended in bathing and dressing; and as soon as the little girl could sit alone, she was placed at a small table beside her mother's at her meals, yet never indulged in any except the prescribed simple kind of food; thus early being taught discipline, temperance, and self-control. Her father having died in debt, her mother encouraged her to lay aside money which might have been expended in the purchase of toys, as a fund to pay the demands against him, thus cultivating the virtues of justice, fortitude, fidelity, prudence and filial devotion.

Thus, through the whole period of her education, the counsels and example of her faithful mother, who was her sole guardian, were constantly directed towards fitting her daughter to become what she is—the best sovereign, morally speaking, that ever sat on the throne of England—perhaps the best in the world.

It is pleasant to add to the above—which we extract from an old church paper—that the Duchess of Kent was a receiver of the heavenly doctrines of the New Jerusalem; and that they were her gold and her light in so educating her daughter "VICTORIA that she is perhaps the best sovereign in the world."

A young lady says; "When I go to a Theatre I am very careless of my dress, as the audience are too attentive to the play to observe my wardrobe; but when I go to Church I am very particular in my outward appearance, as most people go there to see how their neighbors dress and deport themselves. A pretty home-thrust—wonder how many that cap fits."

SUPERIOR SCOTT FARM FOR SALE.

THE undersigned wishing to remove from this State, offers for sale his farm consisting of

270 Acres of first rate Land, [100 acres in timber] lying on the Georgetown and South Elkhorn Turnpike, about 6 miles south of Georgetown, and within 600 yards of Payne's Depot, on the Lexington and Louisville railroad. The balance in a fine state of cultivation. The improvements are a

Comfortable Cottage Building, well watered, and a fine young ORCHARD, hedged with Osage Orange.

Persons wishing to buy would do well to call and examine the premises, as I am determined to sell.

JOHN A. WILSON.

Nov. 23, 1854-37-16.

POST OFFICE STAMPS.

TO POST-MASTERS.—The advertiser, Postmaster at Pleasant Grove, Allegany county Maryland, is the first person in the United States who conceived and undertook exclusively to publish the idea of using oil post offices in the country with cheap stamps. All stamps made by him are warranted equal or superior to any other that can be produced, or the same price, and whenever any are sent out in any manner defective or unsatisfactory, duplicates will be forwarded on notice without charge. All who order full set of stamps for dots, only Two Dollars (for thirty pieces,) shall be kept in stock, and full set with change One Dollar.

The stamps are neatly made, with broad bands and screws, same style as the regular post office stamps; durable, efficient, washable, and one dollar only, and special authority to send by mail free.

Address, Pleasant Grove, Allegany county, Maryland.

Any editor publishing the above (with this notice) three times, and sending a copy of the paper, shall receive credit for ten dollars in wood, leather, or a ten dollar proof press, or it preferred a wood engraving or an engraved newspaper head, of the above value will be forwarded.

November 26, '54-3.

W. H. KEENE, [Successor of Brown & Sayres.]

WHOLE-SALE & RETAIL DRUGS, IN GROCERIES, FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS & C.

Cor. St. Clair & Wapping Sts. FRANKFORT, KY.

Oct. 11, 1854-31-16.

SCOTT FARM FOR SALE.

BOOTS, SHOES & LEATHER

E. G. WEBSTER,
No. 63 Pearl St:

between Walnut and Vine,
Cincinnati.

HAVING determined to move west, I offer for sale my farm, lying immediately on the waters of North Elkhorn, 6 miles west of Georgetown, 24 miles from the Great Turnpike, 11 miles from the Georgetown and Stamping Ground turnpike, and adjoining Richmond, Covington, Lamont, Johnstown, E. H. Parish, (the late residence of Major B. White,) and the road from Spring Valley. Said farm contains

28 ACRES,

and in a fine state of cultivation. About one half in most splendid hemp land, the balance good grain and grass land. The hundred acres are finely timbered no land in Ky., principally hickory, black walnut, white ash, hickory, locust and sugar tree. There are several never failing springs one of which is extra strong water, and would supply a family. Two fine APPLE ORCHARDS, and other fruit trees.

A roomy and comfortable dwelling, stone house, two large hemp houses, large barn, shedded on three sides, a fine corn crib, shedded about large stable, carriage house, &c. & Saw and timber convenient

BEVERLY BRAVHAM

Nov. 30, 1854-38-11.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE:

ADM. of the Estate of Joseph Burnett, dec'd. we will on Saturday, 23d of December, at 1 P.M. Public Auction, on the premises, the Farm belonging to the estate of said deceased, consisting of

110 ACRES OF FIRST RATE

lying in Harrison county, about half a mile above Lee's Lick. The improvements are a comfortable log house, stable, barn and other buildings; never failing supply of stock water and fine spring near the dwelling. Also, at the same place,

17 Likely Negroes,

consisting of

MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN

Two first rate [woolen] Factory hands who have been in the employ of L. C. Standish for several years. They are in his employ and in their prime. MASON is about 24 and CHARLES about 22 years of age. DAVE, also a brother of Charles and Mason, a first rate farm hand, aged about 20; ELLEN, sister to the above named boys, a first rate house servant, about 20 or 21 years of age, with one child and a fine prospect.

Also a good woman about 45 years of age, with a child about two years. Also an old woman and man of about 45 years of age and several likely boys and girls.

TERMS.—The land will be sold on a credit of 6, 12 and 24 months. The Negroes will be sold on a credit of six months. Bond and apt. prud. security will be required in both instances, no property to be removed until the terms of sale are complied with. Possession of the farm will be given on the 1st of March, 1855; a lien upon which will be taken, same to take place at 10 o'clock.

L. B. OFFUT, Auc't.

REASON V. SOWARD, J. E. HOLDING, Adm'r.

Nov. 30, 1854-38-3.

PERHAM'S THIRD GIFT ENTERPRISE.

60,000 Tickets already Sold.

CALL FOR FINAL

Mass Meeting of Shareholders,

To determine on the disposition of the

GIFF PROPERTY

To the Shareholders.

At a meeting of the Shareholders in Parham's Third Gift Enterprise, held on the 27th of July, the following resolution was adopted:

"Resolved.—That so soon as it is ascertain that 80,000 of the Gift Tickets issued by Mr. Perham in his third enterprise are sold, the Committee shall call the shareholders together at the most convenient place, for the purpose of instructing said Committee in regard to the manner of disposing of the Gift Property."

Having learned from Mr. Perham that 60,000 of said tickets were sold, and that in all probability the remaining 20,000 called for by the above resolution, would be sold by the first of January next, we have determined in accordance with the above resolution, to call a

MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS, at some place to be hereafter named, on the 17th day of January, 1855, for the purpose designated by the resolution.

ROBERT BRATTY, Jr., J. T. LATHROP, H. S. ADAMS, COMMITTEE.

£100,000 Tickets Only at \$1 Each will be sold. Each Ticket will admit FOUR PERSONS, not at once, or portions at different times to

Perham's Burlesque Opera House, 663 Broadway New York.

Or his other Entertainments, in various parts of the country.—Each purchaser of one of these tickets will receive a certificate entitling them to one share in 100,000 COSTLY & VALUABLE GIFTS; a list of which has already been published. Persons can obtain the same in circular form, by addressing a note to the proprietor.

NOW'S THE TIME TO PURCHASE TICKETS.

In order that the 100,000 Tickets may be disposed of by the time specified, the subscriber offers the following inducement for persons to go to his office.

Each person who gets up a club of ten subscribers, and forwards £10 ten dollars to his office, will receive by Mail or other Conveyance, LIVERPOOL TICKETS.

Each person who sends out one time one hundred dollars, will have a seat in like manner ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTEEN TICKETS. And for all larger sums in exact proportion.

If it should happen that all the Tickets are sold when the order is received, the money will be returned at our expense for postage.

All orders for Tickets should be addressed to

JOSIAH PERHAM, 663 Broadway, N. Y.

£100,000 Tickets will be advertised as soon as the first ones closed. The Tickets are already printed.

December 14, 1854, 40-5.

OHIO SCALE WORKS.

RIGDON RYLAND & CO.

NO. 69 VINE STREET BETWEEN

FRONT AND COLUMBIA.

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING RAIL ROAD DEPOT, Hay, Stock or Floor and Platform

Scalers, &c., &c., which we warrant of superior workmanship and materials; we would call particular attention to our

IRON Lavor Hay and Stock Scalers.

All enumerations promptly attended to.

Oct. 11, 1854-31-16.

SCOTT FARM FOR SALE.

IN GROCERIES, FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS & C.

Cor. St. Clair & Wapping Sts.

FRANKFORT, KY.

Oct. 11, 1854-31-16.

VENTILATED VICTUALLS

PULVERMACHE'S

Hydro-Electric Voltaic Chains!

No. 63 Pearl St:

between Walnut and Vine,

Cincinnati.

HAVE just received Two Thousand cases of Boots and shoes suitable for Fall trade, with a large assortment of my own manufacture of Ladies', Misses' and Children's shoes; making a very desirable assortment which I will sell at low prices for cash, or short notes.

COUNTRY DEALERS are invited to call and examine my stock.

Sept. 28 1854-29-3.

MEDICINES FOR THE PEOPLE!

Unsurpassed by any other preparation.

D. M. BENNETTS

FAMILY REMEDIES.

Bennett's Vegetable Purifier,

A Combined Fluid Extract of the most valuable roots and plants of North America. Used for cleansing the blood, removing chronic diseases, repairing shattered and broken constitutions, and curing female complaints. It contains four times the strength of the usual preparations of Sarsaparilla, and is decidedly superior to them all as a nutritive agent. Price 50 cents per bottle.

Bennett's Imperial Tonic.

A positive and certain cure for Chills and Fever, and is warranted to contain no quinine.

It is a vegetable compound, Infallible in its action, and it is unsurpassed by any other tonic in use. Price \$1 per bottle.

Bennett's Indian Cough Balsam,

A highly valuable remedy for Coughs, Colds, Headaches, Spills of Blood, Inflammation, and all Pulmonary Diseases.

The uniform success which attended the use of this article, entitles it to the confidence of every person, Price 50 cents per bottle.

Bennett's Boot and Plant Pills.

One of the safest, and most efficient vegetatitves in the world. Their opinions are remarkable for certainty, pleasantness, and ease. For bilious habits, disordered stomach, and recent attacks of disease, they are not exceeded by any other. Try a few of these pills, and you will never afterwards prefer them to all others. Price 25 cents per box.

Bennett's Sarsaparilla Lozenges.

The greatest medicine for worms of the percentage. They expel worms with unerring certainty, are entirely safe and no pleasant to the taste that children take them as readily as they eat candies and sweetmeats.—They are far superior to any Varnishes or other worm medicine in use. Price 25 cents per box.

Bennett's Essence of Jamaica and African Ginger.

A valuable and useful family medicine. As a stimulant, carminative and stomachic, it is exceeded by no other article; and is used with great effect in dyspepsia, flatulency of the stomach, pains in the stomach and bowels, diarrhea, cholera morbus, &c., &c. Price 25 cents per bottle.

Bennett's Hyperion.

An excellent preparation for promoting the growth and restoration of the hair, and for preventing baldness, arresting falling off of hair, removing dandruff and rendering the hair sooty, lustrous, and beautiful. It is unsurpassed by no preparation of the kind in use. Price 25 cents per bottle.

Bennett's Liniment and Pain Anæsthetic.

For internal and external use. The greatest medicine in the world for rheumatism and all kinds of lameness, pain, external and internal, injuries of all kinds, choleric, cramps, cholera-morbus, diarrhea and even cholera. It is dissolubility, stimulating, and penetrating properties, are unequalled by any other known medicine. It has but to be applied to be appreciated. Try it for diarrhea, rheumatic or external pains. Try it for any kind of lameness or old sores, and you will become acquainted with its superior properties. It is applicable to horses and other animals as well as man. Price 25 cents per bottle.

Friends and Strangers, if you want good, reliable, and safe Medicines, procure Bennett's Family Remedies. If you are afflicted with disease, make use of them; if your friends are, recommend them to use the "Remedies." You will be pleased with them, and will find they will not fail you in the hour of need.

Sold by the Wholesale and Retail Druggists of Louisville, and by county Merchants generally. Also for sale by

GEO. E. TRIMBLE.